

PART TEN

ART WORK

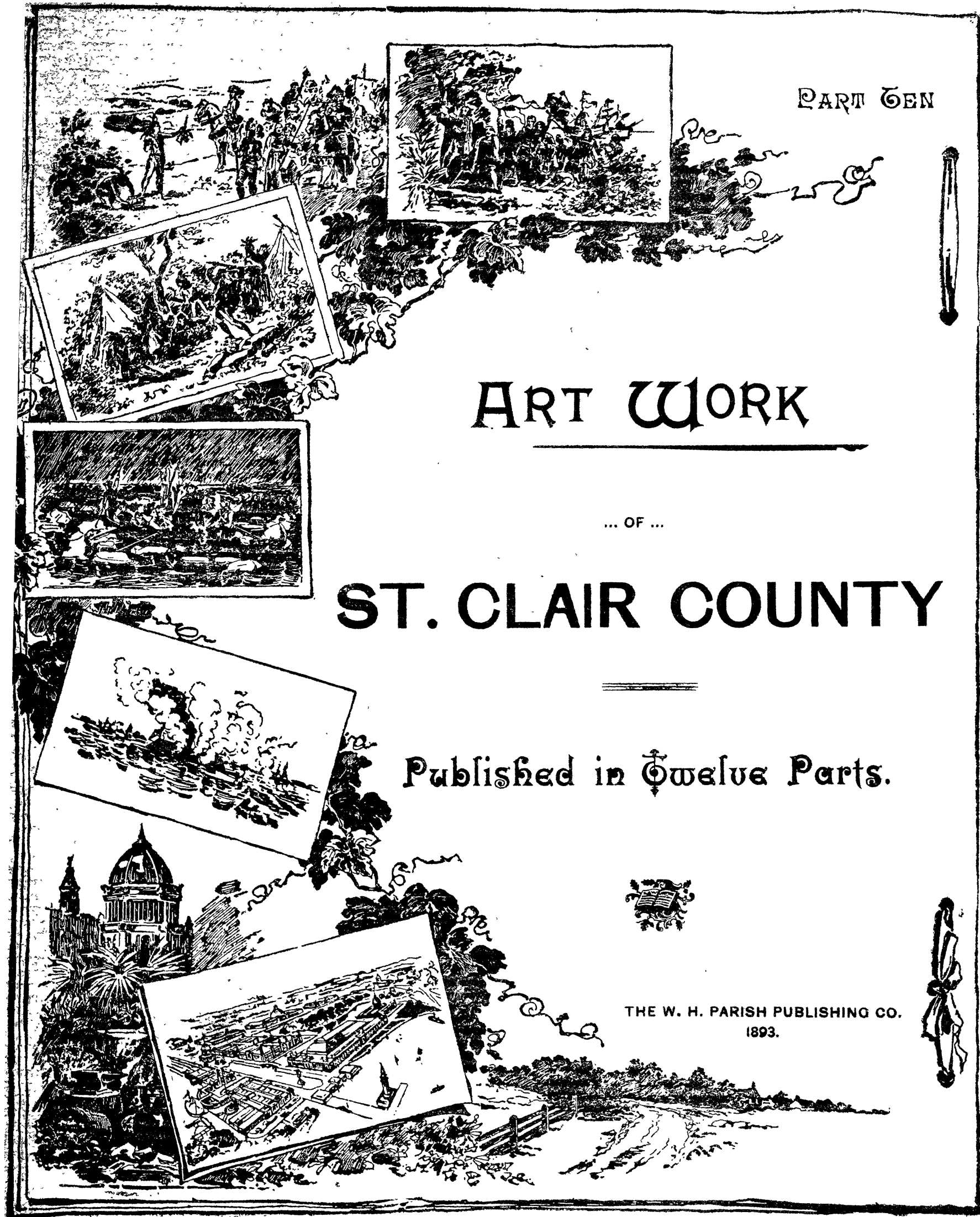
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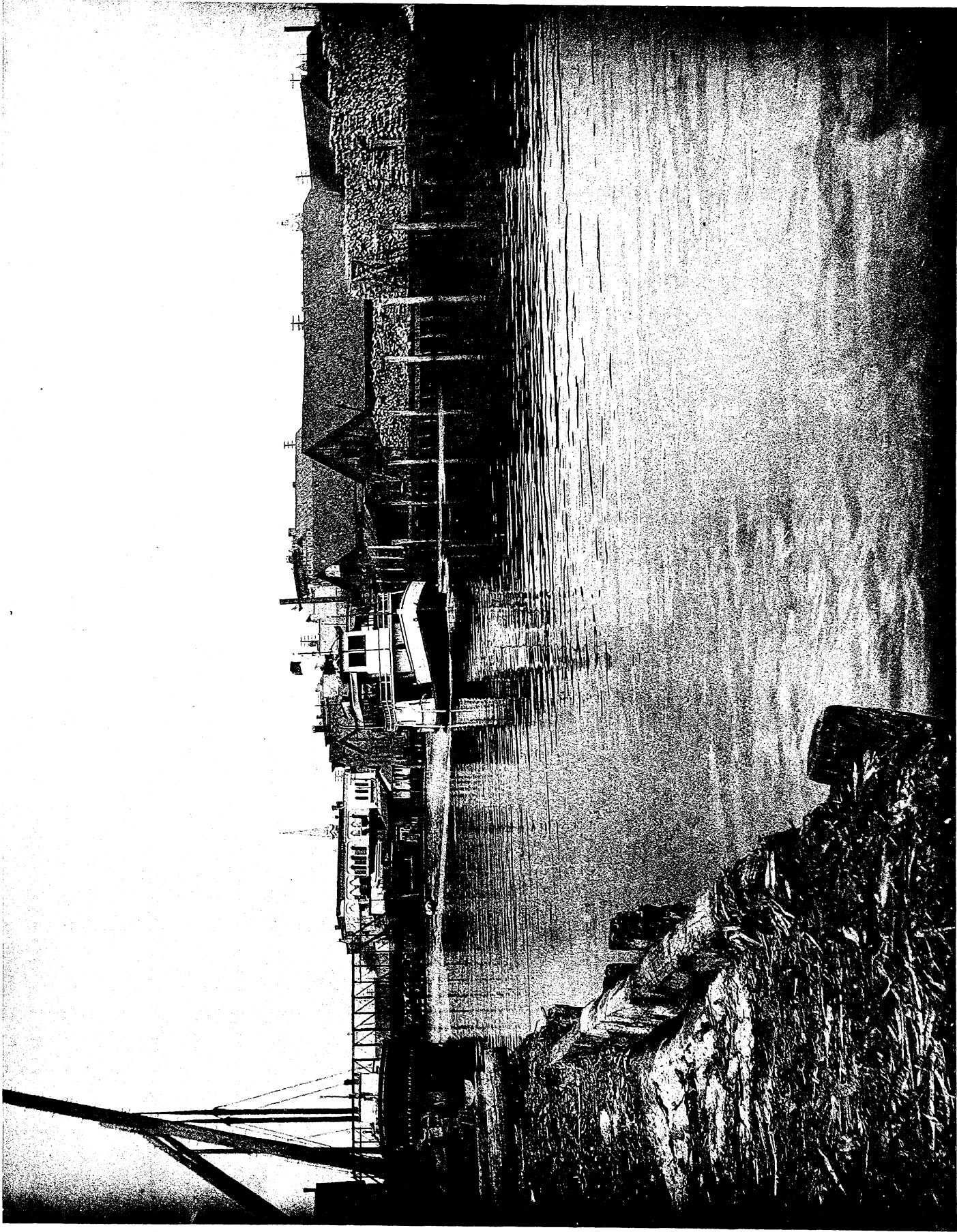
ST. CLAIR COUNTY

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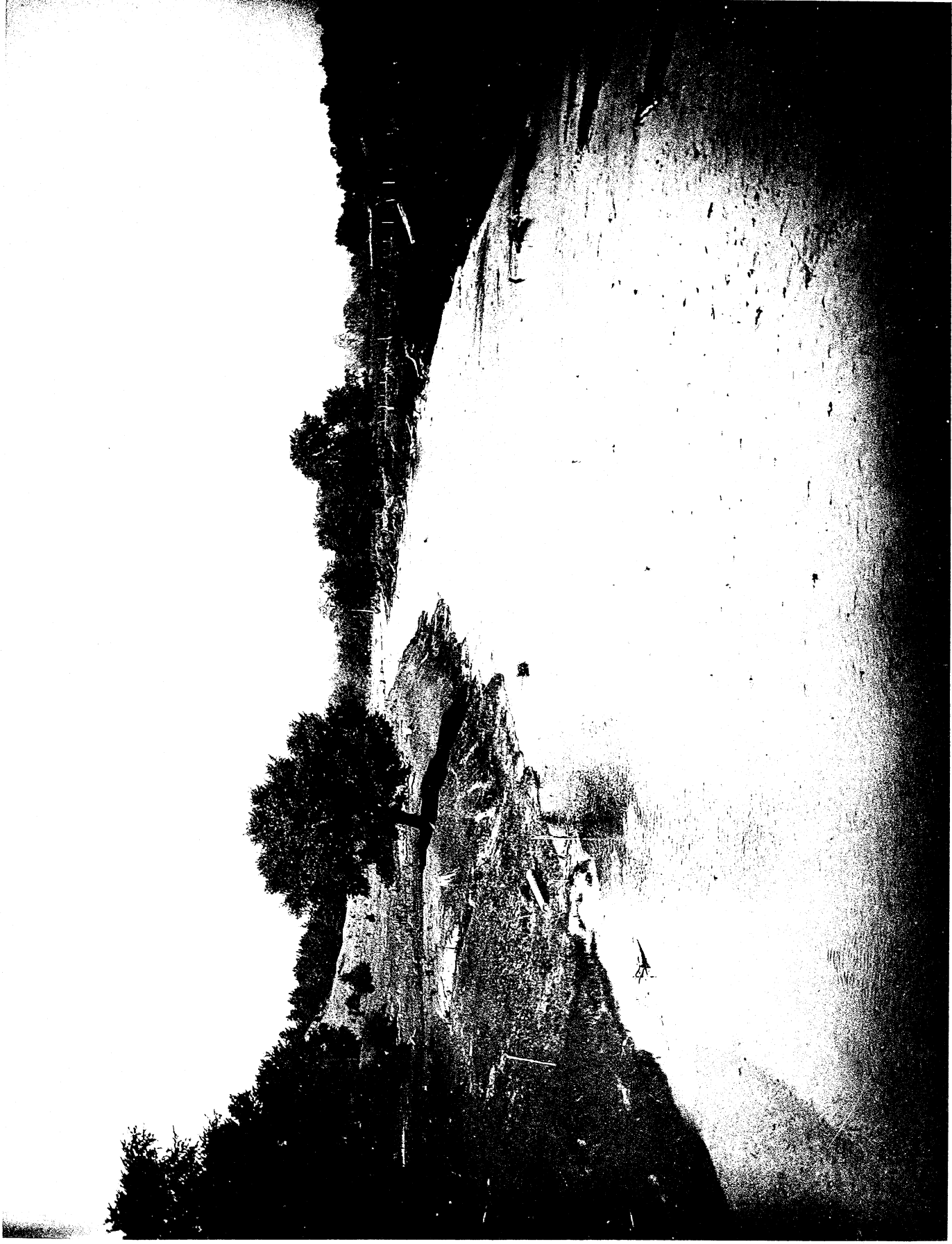




SCENE ON THE BLACK RIVER—PORT HURON.



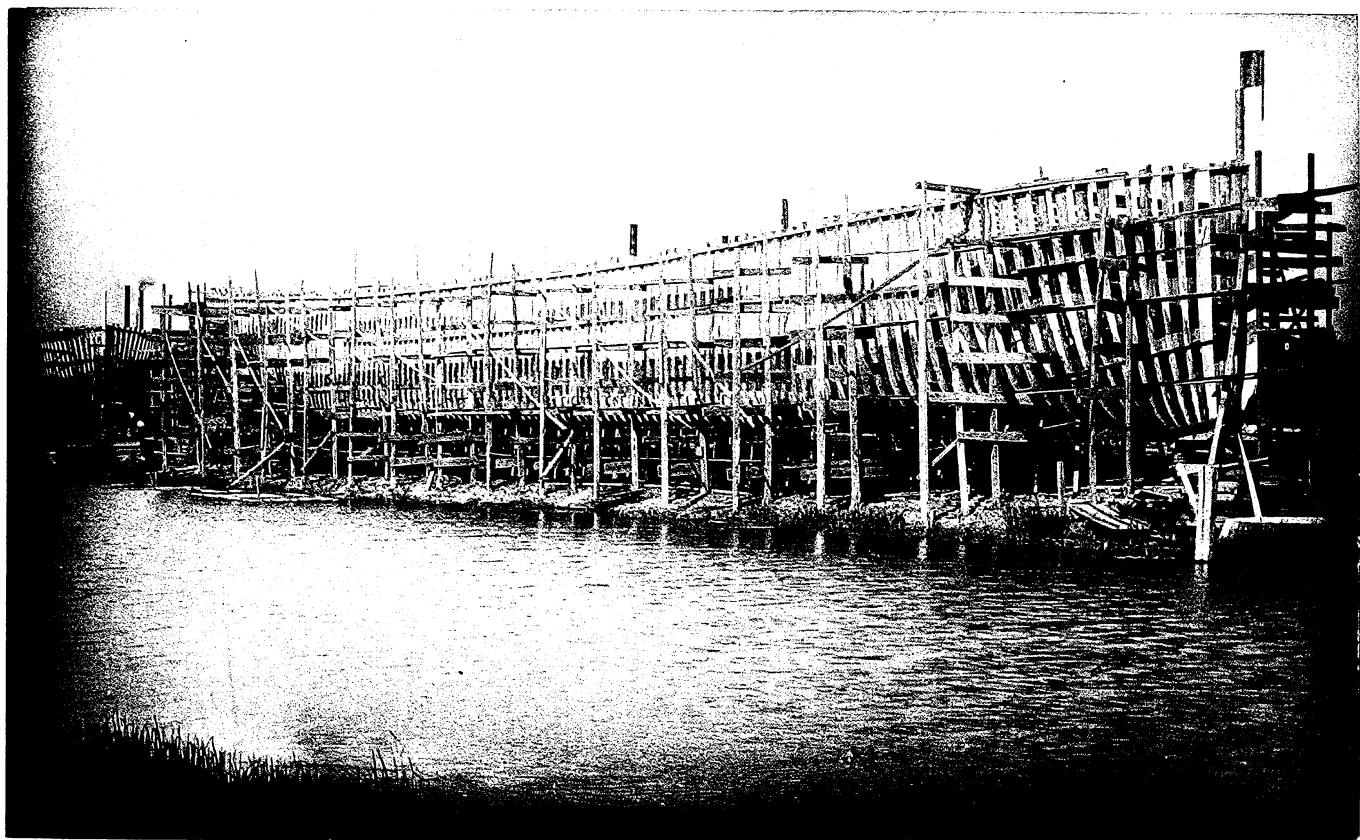
SCENES ON MAIN STREET—YALE.



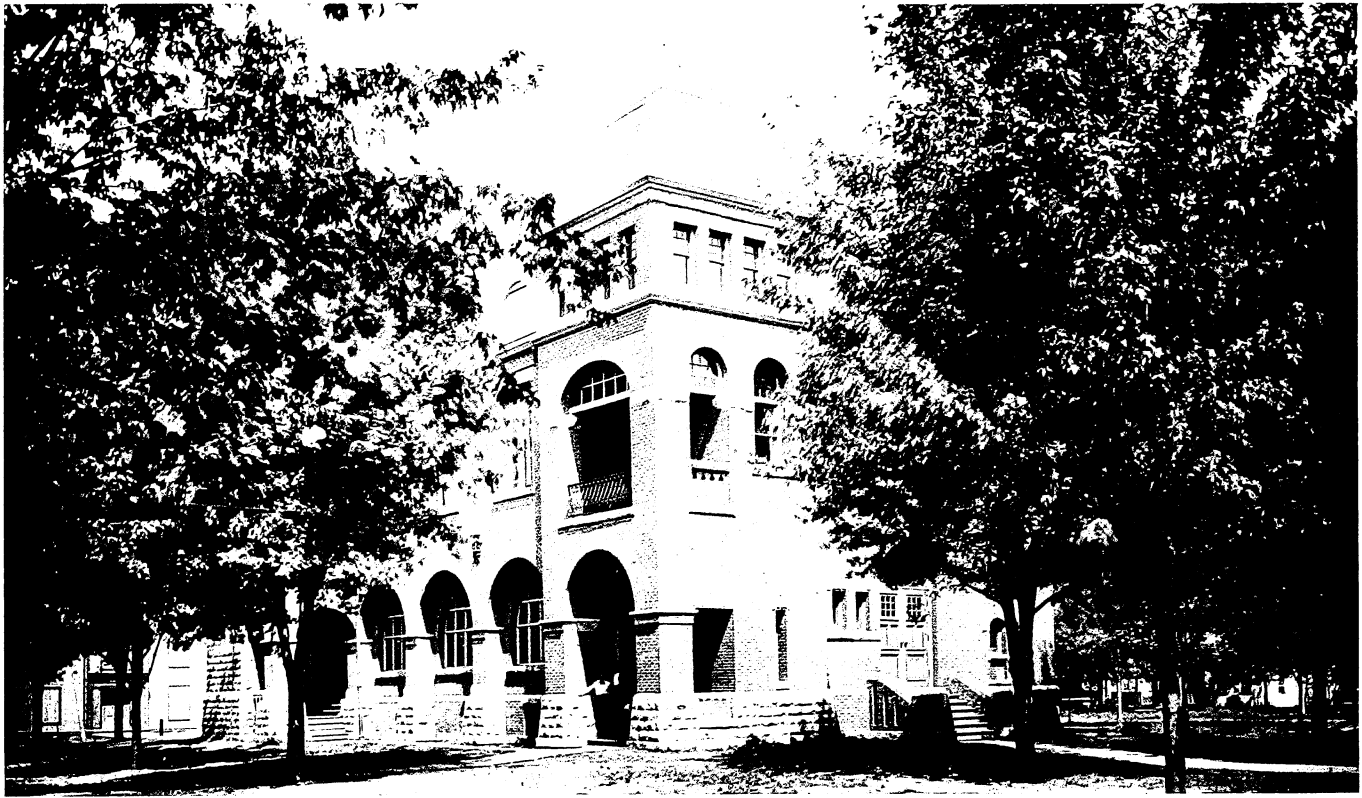
SCENE ON BLACK RIVER, FROM WADHAMS BRIDGE—PORT HURON.



ALEX ANDERSON'S SHIP YARD—MARINE CITY.



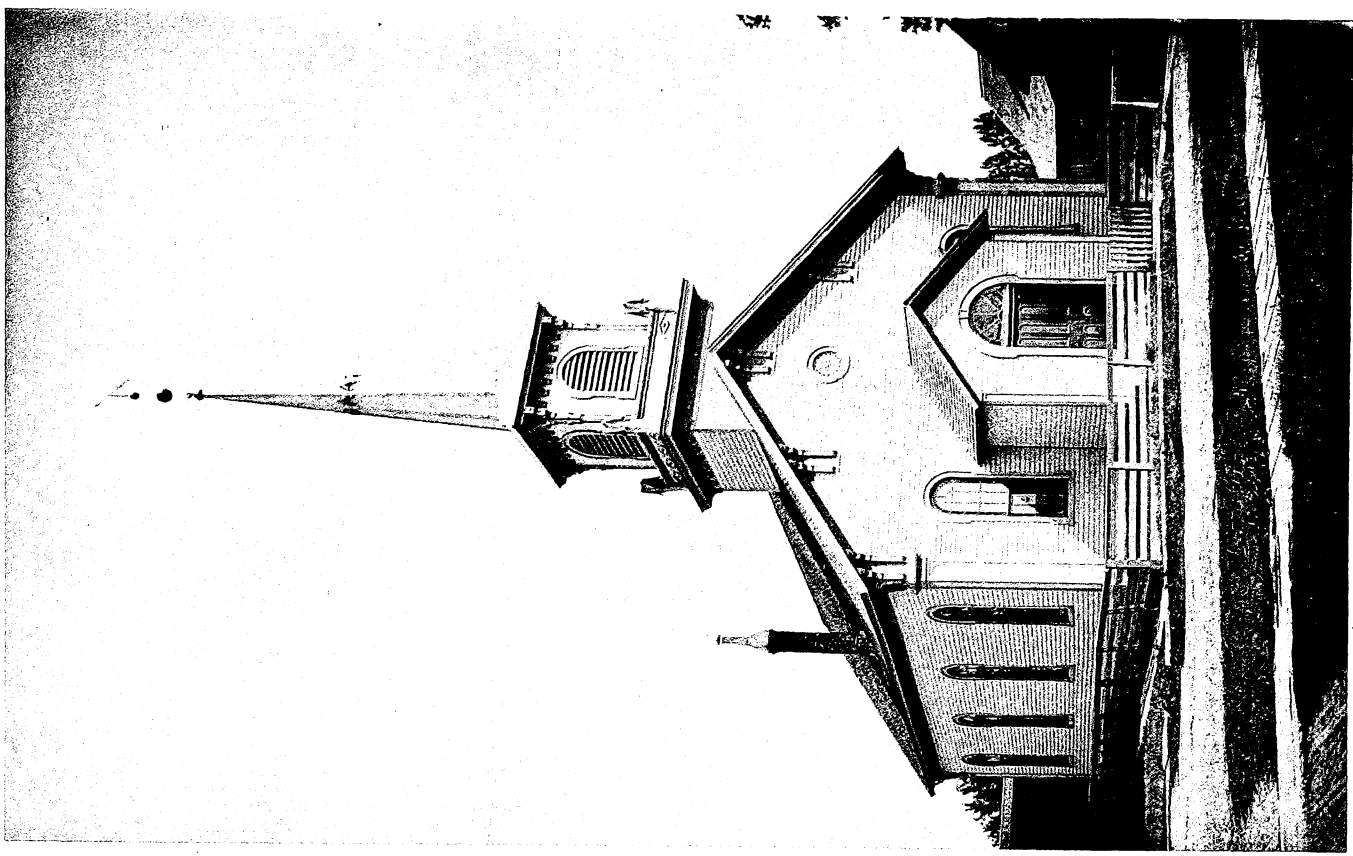
VIEW OF SHIP YARDS ON BELL RIVER—MARINE CITY.



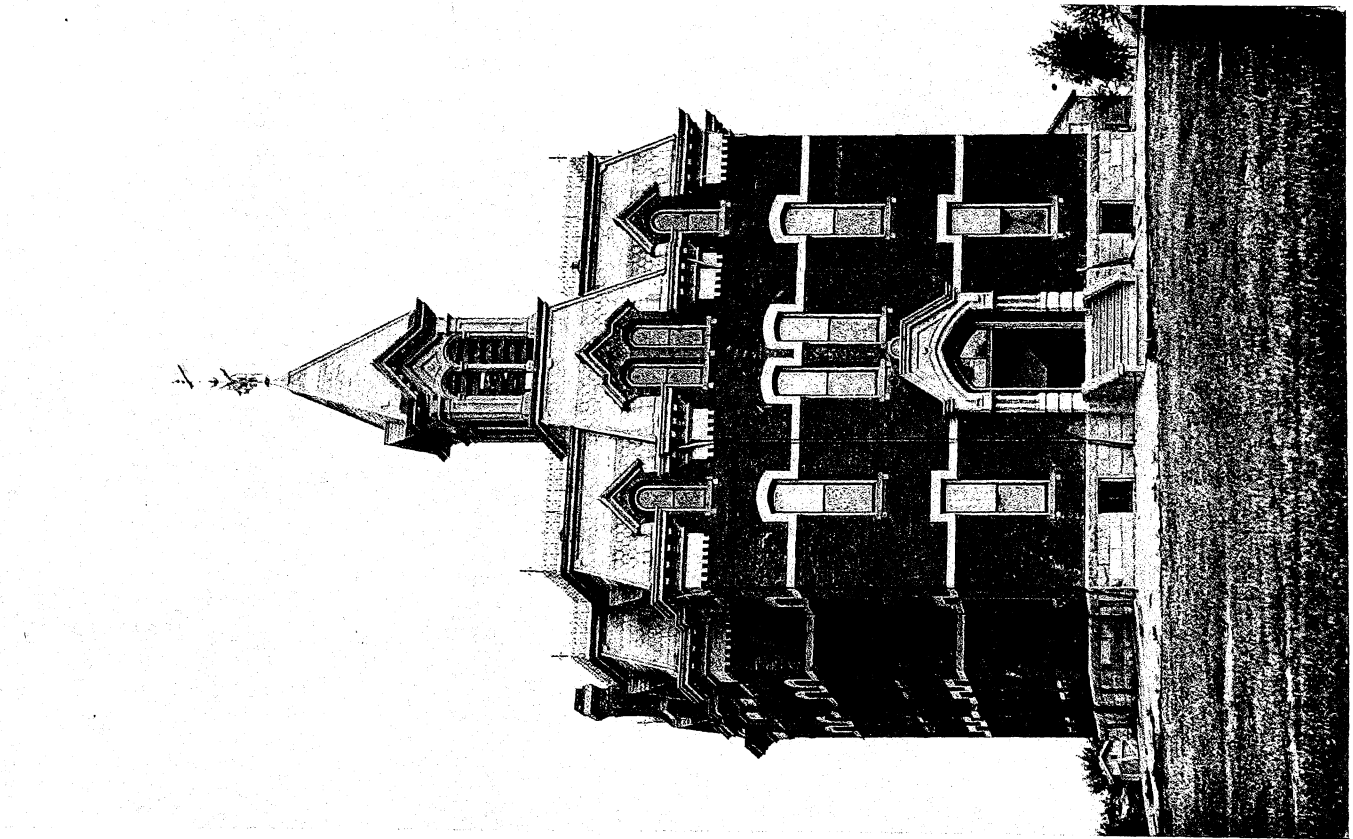
CITY HALL—MARINE CITY.



RESIDENCE OF CAPTAIN JOHN ROBERTSON—MARINE CITY.



M. E. CHURCH—ALGONAC.



UNION SCHOOL—CAPAC.

men of ordinary powers of resistance, being possessed of fair health and strength, by prudent management may successfully withstand a thirty-two or even thirty-four pound pressure without serious inconvenience to themselves. The one thing essential as a measure of safety is to be gradually introduced into the pressure and then to be gradually released from it. If this rule is observed there is slight danger of unfavorable results. When this rule is ignored the results are often serious and sometimes fatal. During the progress of this work three fatal cases from extra air pressure have been reported, and, upon investigation, I am lead to believe that imprudence on the part of the men themselves is what led to these melancholy results. Too sudden a transition from normal or natural air pressure to the artificial pressure of from twenty-eight to thirty-two pounds to the inch is absolutely dangerous, and no class of men is better acquainted with these facts than those who are engaged in building this tunnel. The new beginner is warned by the mechanical engineer in charge of the work, and he is instructed how to pass through the locks with safety. These warnings and instructions are repeated by his fellow-workmen, and it only requires the exercise of prudence to render a man as safe under air pressure as out of it. The victims of extra air pressure complain of severe pain in the limbs and larger muscles of the body; the circulation is, in all cases, very much impeded and evidences of congestion are generally apparent; respiration is extremely difficult and painful. Physicians disagree somewhat as to the exact cause or rather as to how the extra air pressure affects the system. Yet it is evident to anyone who has witnessed the suffering of a patient from what is vulgarly called the ‘‘bends,’’ caused by too sudden a release from extreme air pressure, that the agony endured by the patient is certainly very intense. I was for some hours at the bedside of a victim of extreme air pressure, and was present when his sufferings ended in death. The young man in question was aged twenty-two years, of splendid physical development, and well nourished. He had withstood with others, for eight hours, a pressure ranging from twenty-eight to thirty pounds and felt no inconvenience whatever until he was suddenly brought out into the open air. Others of his fellow-workmen, physically much more delicate than himself, had withstood the same pressure for the same length of time, and, being gradually released, they suffered no inconvenience whatever, whilst the young athlete, with greater powers of endurance, though less prudent, died in a few hours in great agony.

